

### REMARKS

Claims 1, 3, 4, 10, 12, 13, 15, 16, 21, 23, 24, 26, 26, and 28 have been amended. Therefore, claims 1-28 are pending in the present application.

The Examiner rejected claims 1-28 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 4,277,649 (*Glassman*) in view of *Zhou* (US Patent 5,583,934). Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

Claim 1 calls for “adjusting a transient response time of the host transceiver configured to receive the signal in response to determining that the signal is greater than the first preselected value.” The Examiner alleges that this feature is taught at col. 8, lines 41-56 of *Zhou*, which teaches varying an output of an accumulator. The Applicant disagrees with the Examiner’s application of *Zhou*. Even if the Examiner’s application of *Zhou* is accepted, the Applicant maintains that neither *Zhou* nor *Glassman* teaches “determining a switch hook state of the telephonic device based on a DC component of the signal in response to adjusting at least a portion of the transient response time,” as called for by amended claim 1. Thus, for at least this reason claim 1, and its dependent claims, is allowable. ✓

Claims depending from claim 1 are further allowable for the claimed features recited therein. For example, claim 3 calls for introducing a first preselected interval delay based on a counter. The Examiner argues that this claimed feature is taught by *Glassman* because the low-pass filter of *Glassman* includes inherent delays. Amended claim 3, however, calls for introducing a delay based on a counter. The counter may be a timer, for example, that is software ☺

or hardware based. Thus, claim 3 is allowable for this additional reason. Dependent claim 4 is also allowable for at least the same reason.

✕ Dependent claim 5 is allowable because it further defines that the claimed act of ✓  
“determining if the signal is greater than the first preselected value” (see claim 1) comprises  
“determining if a portion of the host transceiver is in a saturation state.” [emphasis added]. The  
Examiner argues that element 414 of Figure 4 of *Zhou* teaches this claimed feature because the  
element has a threshold value ( $V_{G_{gx2}}$ ) of  $\frac{1}{2} GX_{peak}$ . The Applicant disagrees. *Zhou* describes  
that the output of the GX amplifier 412 is provided to a threshold detection circuit element 414,  
which has a voltage threshold level preferably set to one-half the peak output voltage of the GX  
amplifier 412. The element 414 asserts its binary output high if the output voltage of the GX  
amplifier 412 is greater than or equal to half of its positive peak voltage value, or less than or  
equal to half of its negative peak value but otherwise the element 414 asserts its output low.  
Thus, according to *Zhou*, the threshold value of element 414 governs the output of this element.  
It does not determine if circuit 400 is in a saturation state. Thus, claim 5 is allowable for this  
additional reason.

✕ The Office Action suffers from numerous other deficiencies. For example, claim 7 calls ✓  
for increasing the step size of an integrator. Neither *Zhou* nor *Glassman* teaches this claimed  
feature. Other dependent claims of claim 1 are allowable for additional feature(s) recited therein.

Independent claim 10 is allowable because none of the cited references, when taken alone ✓  
or in combination, teach waiting, using a counter, a first preselected interval in response to  
detecting the transient response time. Moreover, these references also do not teach hook state of

the telephonic device based on a DC component of the signal in response to waiting the first preselected interval. Thus, for at least these reasons, claim 10, and its dependent claims, is allowable. Furthermore, the claims depending from claim 10 are also allowable for the additional feature(s) recited therein.

✕ Independent claim 13 is allowable because none of the cited references teach or disclose adjusting a transient response time of at least one of a low pass filter and integrator in response to determining that the signal is greater than the first preselected value. Claim 15, for example, describes that adjusting the transient response time of the low pass filter comprises adjusting a filter coefficient of the filter and adjusting the transient of the time integrator comprises adjusting a gain of the integrator. Claim 13 further calls for determining a switch hook state in response to waiting a preselected time interface based on a counter. None of the cited references teaches this, or any of the above-mentioned, claimed features. Accordingly, claim 13, and its dependent claims, is allowable for at least this reason.

Independent claims 21 and 28 are allowable for at least the same reason claim 1 is allowable. Claims depending from claim 21 are further allowable for the additional features recited therein.

In light of the arguments presented above, Applicant respectfully asserts that claims 1-28 are allowable. Accordingly, a Notice of Allowance is respectfully solicited.

If for any reason the Examiner finds the application other than in condition for allowance, the Examiner is requested to call the undersigned attorney at the Houston, Texas telephone

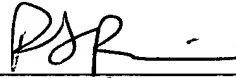
number (713) 934-4064 to discuss the steps necessary for placing the application in condition for allowance.

Respectfully submitted,

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